## AMENDMENTS

Please amend the application as indicated hereafter.

**In the Claims**

Please substitute the following clean copy text for the pending claims of the same number.

35. (Once Amended) An optical disk comprising:

a recording layer having servo tracks;

a clock reference structure formed along the servo tracks, the clock reference structure permitting data marks to be written and re-written to the recording layer in data fields of indeterminate length, the reference clock structure permitting the generation of a clock reference signal which controls where first and second transition edges of data marks are written to the recording layer with sub-bit accuracy;

a first optical transducer coupled to the clock reference structure generating the clock reference signal comprising a clock reference signal frequency; and wherein

the first optical transducer coupled to data marks on the recording layer generates a data signal having a frequency spectrum in which the clock reference signal frequency is within fundamental frequency components of the frequency spectrum.

38. (Once Amended) An optical disk, comprising:

a recording layer having a servo track; and

a clock reference structure formed along the servo track, the clock reference structure permitting writing of data having data fields of indeterminate length on the recording layer, the clock reference structure permitting generation of a clock reference signal used for writing of the data, the clock reference structure having a spatial frequency that is within the spatial frequency spectrum of the data.

44. (Once Amended) The optical disk as recited in claim 38, wherein the clock reference signal permits writing of the data on the recording layer with sub-bit accuracy relative to the clock reference signal.

48. (Once Amended) An optical disk, comprising:

recording means having a servo track for permitting writing of data having data fields of indeterminate length; and

clock reference means associated with the servo track for permitting generation of a clock reference signal used for writing, the clock reference means having a spatial frequency that is within the spatial frequency spectrum of the data.

55. (Once Amended) The optical disk as recited in claim 48, wherein the clock reference signal permits writing of the data on the recording means with sub-bit accuracy relative to the clock reference signal.

57. (Once Amended) An optical disk, comprising:

a recording layer having a servo track without permanent sectoring fields with information pertaining to synchronization information;

a clock reference structure formed along the servo track and comprising edges of grooves of the servo track which oscillate in-phase at an oscillation spatial frequency, the oscillation frequency corresponding to a clock reference spatial frequency, the clock reference structure permitting writing of data marks having data fields of indeterminate length on the recording layer, the reference clock structure permitting generation of a clock reference signal used for writing of the data, the clock reference structure having a spatial frequency that is within the spatial frequency spectrum of the data; and

wherein the recording layer permits writing of data in a substantially continuous data stream to permit substantially uninterrupted reading of the data from the recording layer by using the clock reference signal.

58. (Once Amended) The optical disk as recited in claim 57, wherein the recording layer permits writing of data in either a continuous or discontinuous data stream to permit uninterrupted reading of the data from the recording layer.

60. (Once Amended) The optical disk as recited in claim 57, wherein the clock reference signal permits writing of the data on the recording layer with sub-bit accuracy relative to the clock reference signal.

95. (Once Amended) An optical disk, comprising:

a recording layer having a servo track; and

a clock reference structure formed along the servo track, the clock reference structure permitting writing of data having data fields of indeterminate length on the recording layer, the reference clock structure permitting generation of a clock reference signal used for the writing of the data with sub-bit accuracy.

96. (Once Amended) An optical disk, comprising:

recording means having a servo track for permitting writing of data having data fields of indeterminate length; and

clock reference means associated with the servo track for permitting generation of a clock reference signal that can be used for writing data with sub-bit accuracy.

97. (Once Amended) An optical disk, comprising:

a recording layer having a servo track;

a clock reference structure formed along the servo track and comprising edges of grooves of the servo track which oscillate in phase at an oscillation spatial frequency, the oscillation frequency corresponding to a clock reference spatial frequency, the clock reference structure permitting writing of data marks on the recording layer in data fields of indeterminate length, the clock reference structure permitting generation of a clock reference signal that can be used for the writing of the data with sub-bit accuracy.

100. (Newly Added) The optical disk as recited in claim 38, the clock reference structure further permitting re-writing of data having data fields and the clock reference signal further used for re-writing of the data.

101. (Newly Added) The optical disk as recited in claim 44, wherein the clock reference signal further permits re-writing of the data of the data on the recording layer with sub-bit accuracy relative to the clock reference signal.

102. (Newly Added) The optical disk as recited in claim 48, the recording means further permitting re-writing of data and the clock reference signal further used for re-writing data.

103. (Newly Added) The optical disk as recited in claim 55, wherein the clock reference signal further permits re-writing of the data on the recording means with sub-bit accuracy relative to the clock reference signal.

104. (Newly Added) The optical disk as recited in claim 57, the clock reference structure further permitting re-writing of data marks having data fields of indeterminate length on the recording layer, the reference clock structure further permitting generation of a clock reference signal used for re-writing of the data, and wherein the recording layer further permits re-writing of data in a substantially continuous data stream to permit substantially uninterrupted reading of the data from the recording layer by using the clock reference signal

105. (Newly Added) The optical disk as recited in claim 58, wherein the recording layer further permits re-writing of data in either a continuous or discontinuous data stream to permit uninterrupted reading of the data from the recording layer.

106. (Newly Added) The optical disk as recited in claim 60, wherein the clock reference signal further permits re-writing of the data on the recording layer with sub-bit accuracy relative to the clock reference signal..

107. (Newly Added) The optical disk as recited in claim 95, the clock reference structure further permitting re-writing of data having data fields of indeterminate length on the recording layer and the reference clock structure further permitting generation of a clock reference signal used for the re-writing of the data with sub-bit accuracy.

108. (Newly Added) The optical disk as recited in claim 96, the servo track further permitting re-writing of data having data fields of indeterminate length and the clock reference signal further used for re-writing data with sub-bit accuracy.

109. (Newly Added) The optical disk as recited in claim 97, the clock reference structure further permitting re-writing of data marks on the recording layer in data fields of indeterminate length and the clock reference signal further used for the re-writing of the data with sub-bit accuracy.